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CENTRAL FAX CENTER**DEC 13 2007****IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE****ART UNIT 2617****In re****Patent Application of****Hakobyan, Razmik et al.****Application No. 10/755,716****Confirmation No. 9774****Filed: January 12, 2004****Supervisory Patent Examiner:****GEORGE ENG****Examiner: NAM HUYNH****"Communication system
transceiver"****AMENDMENT****To: Commissioner for Patents****P.O. Box 1450****Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 1450****Dear Sir:**

**The present submission is in response to a non-final Office action having a
Mailing date of November 29, 2007.**

- **Remarks begin on page 2 of this paper.**
- **Claims are reflected in the listing of claims, which begins on page 3 of this paper.**

December 08, 2007.
Hakobyan, Razmik**Inventor**

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Patent Application No. 10/755,716
Art. Unit: 2617

Dear Mr. ENG,

Dear Mr. NAM HUYNH,

In response to your paper (Non Final Office Action) from November 29, 2007 I would like to ask you to amend claim 1 as indicated below.

1. A method for transmitting and receiving information, which provides the separation of the useful signal from the interference with low Bit Error Rate (BER), comprising: the unique address of the subscriber, also referred to hereinafter as "Unique Address Code" (UAC) (number of a subscriber) and the unique code used to encode the information "1" bits, also referred to hereinafter as "Encoded Information Group" (EIG), are assigned to each subscriber's device; the Unique Address Code (UAC) is represented as a binary code, the information is transmitted digitally, each information "1" bit is converted into an Encoded Information Group (EIG) of bits, the Encoded Information Group (EIG) is comprised of a sequence of regularly interchanging "1" and "0" bits with different durations, the number of a subscriber or Unique Address Code (UAC) and the Encoded Information Group (EIG) are unique for each particular subscriber; the Unique Address Code (UAC) signal is a pilot signal and is continually transmitted during the time interval while the actual information is transmitted; the Unique Address Code (UAC) and the actual information are transmitted on the same clock rate; and the information signal is placed in the Unique Address Code (UAC) and in the time intervals where the Unique Address Code bits have a "0" value.

Claims 1-11 are reflected in the list of claims, which begins on page 3 of this paper.

December 08, 2007.



Hakobyan, Razmik

Inventor